THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

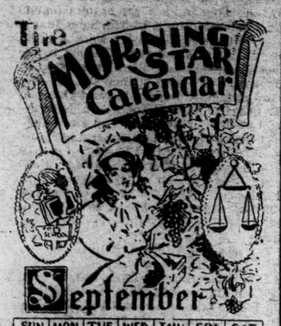
Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.--NO. 2. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,861

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Port Almanac--September 24.

Sun Rises	5.49 A M
Sun Sets	5.54 P M
Day's Length	12 h 05 m
High Water at Southport	12.37 A M
High Water at Wilmington	2.14 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., Sept. 24

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 79°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 94°; minimum, 74°; mean 84°.

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.46.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair, winds shifting to northerly and cooler Tuesday night.

For South Carolina, variable winds; cooler in northern portion.

OUTLINES

Free silverites at Memphis, Tenn., to fight for the control of the National Democratic Convention. —— Chicago grain and provision markets. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Washington news—Gen. Schofield retires on Sunday next, on which day he reaches the age limit, sixty-three years; the steamer Gaelic, from cholera infected ports, has been thoroughly fumigated, and every precaution is being taken against the disease by the postal authorities. —— Acquittal of alleged Cuban filibusters; great rejoicing at Wilmington, Del. —— Crops in North Carolina seriously injured by drought; cotton damage estimated at ten per cent. —— Terrific storm in Michigan and Wisconsin; great damage to property. —— Two hotels and other buildings destroyed by fire at Hot Springs, Ark. —— Atlanta Exposition—Formal opening of the Woman's Congress; addresses by Mrs. Jos. Thompson and other ladies; all Governors gone; President Collier granted leave of absence. —— France and Russia—More about the alliance between the two Governments; they will aid each other in attempts to oust the Japanese from Corea and the British from Egypt. —— Fitzsimmons gave a bag-punching exhibition at Lynchburg yesterday. —— The twelfth session of the South Carolina Convention began direct work on the new constitution, and had its first regular debate. —— Murder and suicide—M. E. Stinson, a travelling man, and wife were found dead from bullet wounds, in bed together at the Asher House, Oskaloosa, yesterday; the double crime was committed by Stinson. —— King Humbert reviewed the parade of Garibaldi veterans at Rome, yesterday. —— E. Kirby Tupper, of Charleston, S. C, committed suicide at Atlanta, Ga., yesterday —— Record of base ball games. —— New York markets: Money on call was at 1½@2 per cent.; last loan at e¼ and closing offered at 1¾ per cent. co ton firm—middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8¾c; Southern flour quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.00@2.70; good to choice $2.80@3.00; wheat —dull and ¼c up, options closing firm; No 2 red in store and at elevator 61¾@62c; afloat 62c; corn—dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 87½@88¼c; afloat 88⅝c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28¼c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1.45@1.50.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows has adopted an amendment which prohibits membership to saloon-keepers, bar-tenders or professional gamblers.

Mrs. Langtry must be getting ready for another tour in this country. She has sued the old man for divorce and had $200,000 worth of jewels stolen from her.

The sailers of ships will not depend on pouring oil on the troubled waters, but will shoot it into the waves from a gun provided with perforated shells which are filled with oil.

Eight hundred negro laborers have gone from South Carolina to New York to work on the new Jerome Park reservoir. Thus negroes are becoming the competitors of workmen in Northern cities.

The Southern railway management has done a commendable thing in issuing an order granting a leave of absence to its employes, as their services can be spared, and giving passes to them, their wives, and dependent children to visit the Atlanta Exposition.

Dr. W. Seward Webb, of New York, is a man who does not submit to being dammed without resenting it. The State constructed a dam near his Adirondack property which caused an inundation and now he is striking it for $187,000 damages.

Moses Chamberlain, of Milton, Pa., has the rare distinction of being the brother of a man who was killed in battle 118 years ago. He is now 83 years old, and was born thirty-five years after the battle of Germantown, in which his brother, who was then 18, lost his life. The brother who was killed was the oldest of twenty-four children, and this surviving brother the youngest.

A London dispatch says a gentleman who called himself a journalist and a novelist from Philadelphia, had been robbed by a confidence trick of a pocketbook containing $8,000 and checks worth $40,000. It may be remarked that it is a very novel proceeding for a journalist to carry so much money in his clothes. This casts a shadow of doubt over the whole proceeding.

Stick is one of the characteristics of the Chinaman. They have a government civil service law in that country, and it is related that at a recent examination there were thirty-five candidates over eighty years of age, eighteen of whom were over ninety, and had been standing examinations all their lives without getting a job.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, shows a level head when he remarks that the tariff is a business matter, and that the politicians should not be tearing it up now. His remark, however, will not meet with the unqualified endorsement of Messrs. McKinley, Sherman, &c.

Sir Arthur Sullivan seems to have had a pull on "The Lost Chord," which brought him in $50,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SAM'L BEAR, SR—Mullets.
CRAFT—Furniture auction.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

TO MAKE big money.
DR. W. C. GALLOWAY—Notice.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair; fresh northwest winds; cooler Tuesday afternoon.

— The Quattlebaum-Taylor tent meetings, which have been conducted the past week at Sixth and Red Cross streets, closed Sunday night.

— Messrs. S. A. Schloss & Co. are having the inside of their store repainted, remodeled and frescoed. Mr. Nathan, of the firm, will leave for the North in a few days to buy new goods.

— Mr. E. E. Zimmerman, advance agent for "The Span ot Life," a realistic drama to be the attraction at the Opera House next Monday night, is in the city making arrangements for his troupe.

— No report yesterday from Fayetteville as to the condition of the river; but is known that the water is very low. The steamer *Frank Sessoms*, due here Saturday night, was over twelve hours late.

— Bishop and Mrs. Watson and Rev. Dr. Carmichael will leave here this week for Indianapolis, Ind., where the Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America will convene next week.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

Gospel Meetings at Y. M. C. A. To-day.

Miss Mary Lee Green, at the urgent solicitation of many who desire to hear her again, has consented to remain in Wilmington a day or two and will address a children's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and will speak to the ladies at 8 p. m. Although the evening meeting will be more especially for ladies, all are cordially invited to attend. This gifted young speaker comes highly recommended, having been a city missionary for several years with the Olive Gospel Mission, of Columbia, S. C. Those who have heard Miss Green speak of her in the highest terms.

Magistrates' Courts.

Chas. Spicer, colored, charged with assault and battery in Justice McGowan's Court was found guilty, but judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

James Laughlin, charged with forcible trespass, had a hearing before Justice Bunting. The defendant was adjudged not guilty and discharged.

George W. Robinson, colored, charged with the larceny of a pair of shoes from Robert Waddell, also colored, was adjudged not guilty and discharged.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Mr. Wm. Watson left last night for Atlanta.

— Mr. Geo. A. Gates, of Savannah, Ga., is here visiting his parents.

— Mr. George W. Bellamy, of El Paso, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. E. Kyle, of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, spent Sunday in the city.

— Mr. C. F. Bennett, of Southport, manager of the Hotel Brunswick, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Rev. O. L. Stringfield, of Raleigh, President of the Baptist College there, is in the city on business.

— Miss Minnie Wescott, the little daughter of Mr. R. M. Wescott, is quite sick at her home on Dock street.

— Capt. Albert Worth, Capt Dave Jones and Capt. Frank Sessoms, three heavy weights, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. S. Ed. Gerken, an old Wilmington boy, son of Mr. W. H. Gerken, who has been on the Jacksonville *Times*, is here visiting friends.

— Mr. J. G. Trent, superintendent of the Virginia Dredging Co, in charge of their work here during the past Summer, leaves this morning for Richmond, Va., having finished the work here.

— It was reported here yesterday that Mr. Geo. C. Southerland was worse, at his home at Wrightsville, but a telephone message last night said he had been improving all day and was considerably better last night.

— Messrs. E. H. Jennings, Fayetteville; L N Clenard, Salem; S S Spier, Goldsboro; J E Edwards, Chadbourn; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; F M Pickett, High Point; F H China, Chadbourn; F Andrews, Tar Landing; J S N Kinsy, E M Koonce, Jacksonville; J L Autry, Autryville; W B Goodwyn, N C; J D Swinson, Warsaw; D M Tedder, Charlotte; W H Chadbourn, Jr, Newbern, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Funeral of the Late A. J. Yopp.

The funeral of the late Mr. A. J. Yopp took place last Sunday morning from the residence, where Rev. Robt. Strange, D.D., conducted services, assisted by Rev. Dr. Norman and Rev. W. B. Oliver. The remains were followed to Oakdale Cemetery by relatives and friends of the family.

Rev. W. B. Oliver read the services at the grave for the Odd Fellows and Capt. J. M. McGowan for the Knights of Pythias.

The pall-bearers were as follows: Honorary—Mr. R. J. Jones, Col. Jno. L. Cantwell, Capt. W. S. Warrock, Capt. John Cowan, Dr. W. W. Harriss and Mr. W. M. Hays.

Active—Messrs. M. W. Jacobi, W. W. Hodges, M. C. S. Noble, Geo. G. Lewis, W. F. LeGwin, J. H. Hardin, H. P. West and Joseph Silva.

Lost Paradise To-Morrow Night.

De Mille's beautiful drama, "Lost Paradise," will be presented at the Opera House to-night by Frohman's excellent company, headed by Mr. Wm. Morris, who has for many years been leading actor of the Empire stock, New York city. Mr. Frohman's name is an ample guarantee that we are to have an artistic interpretation of this story of strife between capital and labor. We copy the following from yesterday's Richmond (Va.) *Dispatch:*

"The Lost Paradise."—Mr. William Morris and his excellent company presented the sterling play, "The Lost Paradise," at the Academy yesterday afternoon and last night. The play in itself is one of unusual worth, and sparkles with bright sayings and strong situations. Mr. Morris was, as usual, strong in the leading character, and Miss Hawkins received the applause she richly deserved in her sprightly rendering of the character of Cinders. Mr. Maurice Freeman and Miss Frances Gaunt are also deserving of special mention for their capable work.

Box sheet opens at 7 o'clock this morning at Yates'.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—74 bales cotton, 18 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—728 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 150 bbls rosin, 36 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—165 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—549 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—12 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Mystery—12 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,516 bales; spirits turpentine, 80 casks; rosin, 206 bbls; tar, 151 bbls; crude turpentine, 25 bbls.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 1,516 bales; same day last year, 2,696.

Cotton firm in New York at 8⅜c for middling; firm in Wilmington at 7⅞c.

Net receipts at the ports, 31,289 bales; same day last year, 50,025.

The British steamship *Jeanara*, 2,179 tons, Capt. McLauchlin, sailed from Boston, Mass., September 20th for this port; and the British steamship *Hoxby*, 2,952 tons, Capt. Brown, of Lewes, Del., is bound here; also, the British steamship *Ariel*, 1,889 tons.

Superior Court.

The September term of the Superior Court was formally opened yesterday morning by the Sheriff and immediately adjourned by him until 10 a. m. to-day, on account of the absence of Judge L. L. Green, who missed connection at Newbern on his way here from Elizabeth City and did not arrive until last night.

FREE AT LAST.

Captain and Crew of the Commodore Acquitted of the Charge of Engaging in a Filibustering Expedition Against Cuba—The Vessel Not Yet Released.

The master and crew of the steamer *Commodore* have been discharged from arrest, but the vessel remains in the hands of U. S. Marshal Carroll, who will await instructions from the U. S. Attorney General at Washington, D. C. In all probability her release will be ordered, perhaps to-day.

The trial of the officers and crew of the vessel was resumed yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in the United States Court room before Commissioner R. H. Bunting. District Attorney Aycock and Assistant District Attorney Sol C. Weill, represented the government, and Judge D. L. Russell appeared for the defence.

Mr. Jno. Frank, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office, was called to the witness stand. In reply to a question if he had brought copies of the telegrams that had passed between Chas. Raymond and Capt. Dillon, as he was ordered by the court on Saturday to do, he replied that he had not brought them, as he had been advised by his lawyer that the subpœna served upon him was illegal. After discussion of the matter by Judge Russell and District Attorney Aycock, the Court ordered that a legal subpœna be drawn and served upon the witness. This was done, and in reply to a question from Judge Russell, who asked witness how long it would take him to find the telegrams, Mr. Frank said about twenty-four hours.

Assistant District Attorney Weill said that if witness did not produce the telegrams in reasonable time he would ask the Court to commit him to jail for contempt.

Mr. E. G. Parmele was the next witness called. He testified to having examined as a custom house officer, the papers of the steamer *Commodore*. Her manifest stated that she had only supplies and coal when she sailed. Capt. Dillon, her commander, said to the District Attorney at the custom house in witness' hearing that the cargo taken on at this port consisted of implements, bolts and machinery. Those were the articles specified in the bill of lading, and that he had no business or right to know more than that. The captain had been heard to say that some of the Northern papers had intimated that he and his crew were bound on a filibustering expedition as he was making preparation to sail. Witness said that he had never seen Charles J. Raymond, and didn't know the man. Saw a man of light complexion, blue eyes and sandy mustache, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighing about 135 pounds, said to be Raymond, but could not swear that this man was he. Saw another man answering the same description. Could not say that either of them was Raymond. The only evidence that either of the men was Raymond was what he heard Mr. Weill say.

Mr. J. R. Williams was re-called, and in answer to questions said that he delivered a car-load of goods shipped by the Southern Express Company for the steamer *Commodore*, to one Charles J. Raymond. Had orders from the company to do so. Raymond was such a looking man as the one described by Mr. Parmele.

Court took a recess until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It reconvened at that hour and Mr. Frank was called, and after some legal sparring between counsel, he submitted the telegrams demanded by the District Attorney; but they were all in cipher, and nothing could be made of them. In submitting the telegrams witness said: "I do this under protest. They are telegrams about private matters and are to be delivered back to me."

Assistant Attorney Weill offered the telegrams in evidence, but Judge Russell contended that it was not competent to introduce them. The Court, however, decided that it was competent.

The Government here rested its case.

Judge Russell, for the defence, said he had no testimony to offer, but he would like to ask Mr. Parmele a question. He asked, how many men were on the ship? Mr. Parmele replied, that fourteen were on the manifest; it was all in regular form.

Judge Russell then moved for the discharge of the defendants, on the ground that there was no evidence against them. The Government had made no case against the defendants, who were charged with having fitted out a military expedition against the King of Spain.

Mr. Weill asked that the Court hold Capt. Dillon and discharge the other men on the vessel. The Government could not show that they knew where they were going.

Judge Russell opened the argument, was followed by Mr. Weill and Mr. Aycock, and he then made the closing speech.

As soon as Judge Russell sat down, Commissioner Bunting remarked that "the circumstances were suspicious, but on the facts shown, I discharge the defendant."

At this announcement there was some demonstration of satisfaction among the spectators. A number of them crowded around Capt. Dillon and congratulated him.

And so ended the trial of the alleged filibusters.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

WARM IN RALEIGH.

TALK ABOUT THE SILVER CONVENTION.

The Seaboard Railroad—Criminal Court Convened—Corbett, the Pugilist—Supreme Court in Session—Gin and Grist Mill Burned—Alliance Meeting—Shaw University—The Cotton Crop.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, September 23.

The heat here since Wednesday last has been awful, the thermometer ranging all the way from 95 to 100. The nights are fearfully warm! A cold wave is promised to-morrow. The streams are almost drying up in some portions of the county.

Mr. U. T. Read, superintendent of motive power of the Seaboard, will in a few days move his office to Portsmouth, where the headquarters of the system are situated. Atlanta, Raleigh, Abbeville and other points have been the losers by the centralization of all offices at Atlanta. It is certain that the schedule of the vestibule will be quickened by at least three hours at an early date. This is made possible by the arrival of new engines of latest design.

James J. Corbet, the champion pugilist, passed through last night by the Seaboard, on his way to Dallas, where the fight will take place.

Rev. W. H. Cunningim, brother of Rev. Jesse Cunningim, a well-known Methodist minister, died at his residence Saturday night in this city. The funeral of the deceased occurred this morning. Mr. Cunningim had been suffering from a stroke of paralysis for some time.

Criminal Court convened this morning. Judge Cable presiding. There are no cases of unusual importance.

The Supreme Court meets for the first time next Monday. The law class applying for license will be large.

Ex-Judge Spier Whitaker says the Silver Convention is the child of no one man. "It is of the people; spontaneous, I might say. The people of North Carolina, or a large part of them, have rebelled against leadership, and they are thinking for themselves. They have made up their minds to select servants to do their will in the General Assembly, in the United States Congress, and everywhere else. The spirit of the people of North Carolina seems, to be their own masters. If the people of North Carolina believe that the happiness and prosperity of their country depends on free silver they will say so at the polls, regardless of so-called leaders." So spoke Spier Whitaker this morning, and when he had finished, Ed. Chambers Smith, who was sitting by, said that the expressions voiced his sentiments exactly.

Mr. Smith said the Convention would pass off all right with perfect harmony. He said that in regard to delegates there would be as many as were wanted; that is as many as could be controlled well.

I saw a gentleman who has travelled pretty much the State over. He said that undoubtedly there would be a great attendance, but many of them will be mere spectators. He said the people are thoroughly awake to the importance of silver, but are scared to participate in a Convention where all people are on a footing equally. He said as many strangers would be found in the gallery as in the hall. A great deal of truth is in the statement. Most of the Raleigh people will be found on the outside also.

Mr. W. F. Taylor's gin and grist mill, about one mile from the city, was burned Sunday about 2 a. m. A number of bales of cotton were stored away in it. Loss $1,510; no insurance.

A gentleman who is a close observer called our attention this morning to the securities of our various industries in this city. He said that all the securities of the several cotton factories, fertilizer mills, etc., were in demand these days. They are not only in demand in Raleigh, but also in foreign towns and cities.

Sheriff Page came in this morning from Morrisville and was taken quite sick. He has taken to bed, and it is hoped that he will soon be up.

The L. L. Polk Alliance of this city had an enthusiastic meeting at the A. & M. College. The principal topic of discussion was the new shoe factory at Cary. It was the sentiment of those present that the factory should be inaugurated as early as possible.

The recent hot wave which has been torturing a suffering humanity, has also done serious damage to the cotton crop, if reports are to be believed. There was much complaining among the farmers who were in the city to-day. The heat is drying up the bolls and they open before they are matured in many instances. One farmer said to-day that the sun literally burnt his cotton.

The fall term of the University will open next Tuesday. The faculty is arriving and many preparations are going on for the opening day. Last year the attendance reached 363. Judging from correspondence received Prof. Mesur said that the prospect of a large and increased attendance was the very best. The reputation of the University is spreading out, and students from a number of States are enrolled every year. As a factor in the education of the negro race the Shaw ranks with the foremost.

Many improvements are going on just now. Full work is being pushed on the new faculty building. It will be a handsome structure when completed. It will probably be finished about the first of the year. PENCE.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Bone, P. E.

Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Sept 28th and 28th.
Wilmington, Grace church, Oct 6th and 7th.
Wilmington, Market Street church, night, Oct 6th.
Wilmington, Fifth Street church, Oct 13th and 14th.
Onslow mission, Verona, Oct 17th.
Onslow circuit, Queen's Creek, Oct 19th and 20th.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct 26th and 27th.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, Nov 2.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, Nov 3d and 3d.
Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.
Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.
Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.
Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.
Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.
Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

THE WEATHER.

Sunday the Warmest Day—Cold Wave Coming.

The maximum temperature here Sunday was 96½ degrees; yesterday the maximum was 94.

The Weather Bureau in Washington issued a bulletin Sunday that the hot wave in the Northwest was broken. A dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, Sunday night, said:

The cold wave from the Northwest reached here this afternoon. The early part of the day was very hot and the sky almost clear. About noon the sky became overcast, and at 1 o'clock the clouds suddenly took on the appearance of an approaching cyclone. The temperature fell with the most remarkable rapidity ever known here. In fifteen minutes the fall was 33 degrees, and since then it has been slowly sinking. The fall at 1 o'clock was instantaneous, a wall of cold air seemed to pass in and force out the hot. A few minutes after a heavy rain set in, accompanied by wind that reached a velocity of sixty miles and did some damage. It is very cold to-night, and frost is expected.

Our local weather observers think that the cold wave may reach here Wednesday and cause a fall of some 15 degrees in temperature.

A dispatch last night from Washington, D. C., says: "The cool wave will extend eastward and it will be felt on the Atlantic coast to-morrow as far South as North Carolina, attended by generally fair weather and northerly winds. The temperature will rise slowly from the Ohio valley westward to the Rocky Mountains."

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Peaches in good supply and quiet, with the quality and prices both irregular. Sweet potatoes plentiful and dull at $1.75, the best prices at the close. Peaches, per carrier, $1.00 to $1.75. Watermelons, per hundred, $5.00 to $23.00. Potatoes—sweet, $1.50 to $1.75.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale.

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

THE REMAINDER OF STOCK OF FURNITURE for sale at auction, Wednesday, September 25th, at 10 o'clock. CRAFT, sep 24 2t 20 South Front street.

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given. B. F. KEITH, aug 30 tf 130 North Front street.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes.

WE WILL OPEN ON TUESDAY MORNING at our stand, No. 30 North Front street, an elegant line of Boots and Shoes, bought entirely for cash, and will be sold at bottom prices. Country merchants will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing. CHESNUTT & BARRENTINE. sept 22 tf

OPERA HOUSE,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25TH.

Frohman's Stock Co.

—IN—

The Lost Paradise,

by Henry C. De Mille.

See the great strike scene.
See the Iron Works in operation.
sep 22 3t

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Daniel Hall and wife, Amanda, to the Hanover Building and Loan Association duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book No. 14, pages 463-65, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder at Public Auction, for cash, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the front door of the Court House, of the county of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, the following described property, to-wit: Beginning in the northern line of Wooster street, 41 feet west of the western line of Third street, runs thence west with said line of Wooster street 41½ feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Wooster street 41½ feet, thence south parallel with Third street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 60.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr., Sept. 21, 1895. Attorney for Mortgagee, sep 23 till oct 12

The Wilmington Steam Laundry,

CORNER FRONT AND ORANGE STREETS, under the management of Mr. L. L. Dyckman, of New York, is now turning out good work. Our wagon is large, and so arranged that we can carry those big puff sleeves on the ladies' waists two at a time. We have a sewing machine for repairing, and a girl to mend the clothes.

We have ordered the latest machine for ironing white wrist and turn down collars without cracking, and those that are cracked will come out with a perfectly smooth edge. This is something the public have complained of for some time, and we are now able to remedy the evil. Try the Wilmington Steam Laundry, Front and Orange streets.

J. T. HARPER, Prop'r. L. L. DYCKMAN, Manager, sept 22 tf

Liverpool Salt.

800 bags 100 pound SALT,
715 " 125 " "
400 " 150 " "
650 " 180 " "
600 " 200 " "
50 " table "
1,000 packets table "
Burlaps or seamless bags at lowest prices. W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street, sep 20 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Mullets.

100 Barrels September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.
FOR SALE LOW.
Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

—FOR—

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

We Will Deduct $5.00

From our regular price and 5 per cent. extra

For Spot Cash

DURING THE

Month of September.

We do this to keep our hands busy. We give you the best goods, the best trimmings, the best workmanship.

JUST RECEIVED

THE NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES OF

Foreign and Domestic Goods.

Call and see us, we will astonish you as to our styles and prices.

IN OUR READY-MADE DEPARTMENT we have a full line of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits,

which we are selling at remarkably LOW PRICES.

A. DAVID & Co.,

Clothing Outfitters,
sep 15 tf

WHEN AUTUMN COMES

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

NEW STYLES

Come with it, and every man in town with any Ideal of Dress comes to us for styles as a matter of course.

The best ready-made Suits is only a travesty of correctness. It isn't even a clever masquerade. Banish all Ready-made misfits from your wardrobe, and get something

Stylish and Handsome

produced to order and faultless in fit and correct in every detail of workmanship.

We Fit Our Customers,

That's our rule, and it stands like rock bottom.

The belated Summer Suits has now no place in the wear of the gentleman of style, who if not already provided for the Fall makes no delay.

We are making up Suits to order from $11.25 and up.

Pants made to order for $3.00. And before you condemn our goods come and look and compare them with others.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.
sep 22 tf

Everybody Who Wears SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,
aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

A TREAT

—FOR—

Wilmington.

OUR MR. KATZ IS IN THE

Northern Markets

SELECTING OUR

NEW STOCK

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which will be displayed at our

NEW STAND

No. 9 North Front St.,

NOW UNOCCUPIED, ON

October 1.

Wait before making your Fall purchases in

DryGoods

CARPETS,

Window Shades, &c.

Have arrived and will be open Tuesday for sale.

Subscriptions to the Delineator left at our Store will receive prompt attention. Price delivered $1.00 per year.

Special reduction throughout our Store before moving. Two weeks more. Call early.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.
sep 15 tf

1 1-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.
july 27 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for will be charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEP. 24, 1895

HEALTH AND WATER.

Many, and perhaps a majority of the diseases that afflict humanity are preventable, and it is certain that most, if not all of those from which the human family suffers most are: Cholera, which carries off its thousands and many thousands of victims annually, which is now carrying of thousands weekly in China, Japan and Russia, is incubated and nursed in the filth of the people it destroys. Smallpox, a disease which is ever present somewhere and constantly doing its deadly work, is the progeny of filth. Diphtheria and scarlet fever, both of which are quite as fearful and fatal as the cholera, and perhaps carry of as many or more victims, are the creations of conditions that men make, and so the list of contagious or infectious diseases might be gone through with and their origin found in causes that might have been prevented.

There are some types of disease which although not directly the result of conditions made by men are still with proper precautions and proper effort preventable. Of such are what are commonly known as malarial fevers, from which people in some sections of the South suffer so much, and the chills and fever, or the "ager," as they call it out there, which makes the denizen of the "bottom lands" of some of the Western and Southwestern States shake out of his clothes and wish he had never been born. The impression prevails that these diseases are contracted by breathing the infected atmosphere, but it has been demonstrated that the water used for drinking has had much more to do with this than the atmosphere inhaled. Better water has done more to knock out "malari" and "ager" than all the patent medicine they ever pumped into the victims.

One of the most fatal and prevalent diseases in this country is typhoid fever. It is one which is always doing its fatal work, more or less; prevails in all sections, in some more than in others; and in all seasons, in some more than in others. It is one of the most difficult and obstinate diseases with which the physician has to contend, and yet it is, practically speaking, an invited and fostered disease. Municipalities invite it by failing to take proper precautions against it and supplying the people with disease breeding water to drink, and households invite it by not sufficiently guarding against the filth that contaminates the atmosphere they breathe and the water they use. The deaths from this disease in this country number about 35,000 a year. In certain seasons when the water supplies become reduced in volume, and what there is of it more than ordinarily impregnated with poisonous animal, vegetable and mineral matter, the mortality in some sections and localities becomes frightful, and people wonder at it, when there is nothing in it to wonder at. Human beings are not built like an alligator or a catfish, and when they fill themselves with water or something else that is alive with the germs of disease it is the most natural thing in the world that they should pay the penalty, which is frequently death, unless the doctor comes to the rescue in time and understands his business.

If the cholera or yellow fever entered our ports, got a foothold and carried off 35,000 victims they would be regarded as frightful visitations, and the cities and towns which felt exposed to them would at once go upon sanitary campaigns, the people would be appealed to and required to clean up and purify their premises, and millions of dollars would be spent by the corporations and individuals in taking such measures as would prevent a lodgment of either of these imported pests, and yet these towns and cities go along from day to day, from year to year, see people die by the score, and by the hundred, without getting alarmed or excited, or seeming to think it necessary to do anything but call in the doctor to cure what they might have prevented.

It is not contended that it is in the power of municipalities to entirely guard against diseases orignating from unsanitary conditions or unwholesome water, but experience proves that the amount of sickness and mortality may be immensely reduced by paying more attention to sanitary work, to the water supplies, and to the methods of keeping the water which the people drink as free from injurious matter as possible.

Statistics show that the death rate from typhoid fever in the city of London has not exceeded 16 to the 100,000 of population in the last five years. In 1892 it was 11. In the same year in Chicago it was 104 to the 100,000 of population, nine and a half times as many as in London.

In Berlin the death rate in the past five years was only 10 in the 100,000, and in 1894 was as low as four, while in Washington it was 66 to the 100,000, and numbers as high 83. The average for five years was nine and a half times as large as that of Berlin.

The average for the past five years for Vienna and Munich was seven in the 100,000, while the lowest reported last year for any American city was in Newark, N. J., where the mortality was reduced from between 45 and 61 in the 100,000, to 15, the result of getting water from purer sources. The city of Lawrence, Mass., by filtering its water, has reduced the death rate from 123 to 48 in the 100,000.

When cities get their water supplies from the purest possible sources and give the attention to filtering which they should, and the people who use that or any other water that comes out of the earth take the precaution to *boil* it, then typhoid mortality will be reduced to the possible minimum, but not until then.

MINOR MENTION.

The never was before 1873 any question in this country as to what constitutes "sound money," and there never would have been if the gold monometallists hadn't undertaken the job of destroying all other kinds of money and making gold the only "sound money," or money of final redemption, for that is the logical result of their contention. We have had divers definitions of "sound money" by the "sound money" champions, no two of them agreeing. Secretary Morton bounded to the front early with his definition and pronounced that sound money which would pass on its face anywhere; then Mr. Patterson, of the "Sound Money League" of Philadelphia, wrote that that was sound money which was readily convertible into gold. Others tell us that it is sound money which will pay as much debt and purchase as much of anything as any other kind of money, and now the New York *Sun* offers its definition as follows:

"A sound money dollar is one which will not only pay 100 cents worth of debts, but buy 100 cents worth of property and of commodities. The working men who earn daily or weekly wages do not usually have debts to pay, but expend the money they receive in buying food, fuel and clothing. When they go to the grocery, or the baker's shop, or the dry goods store, the dollars they offer are not accepted at their debt-paying value, but at their value reckoned in the markets of the world. Purchasing power, not debt-paying power, is the test of sound money."

This is somewhat mixed to say the least of it, for it assumes that there is no relation between the debt paying and purchasing power of the dollar whereas it is its debt paying property which gives it its purchasing power. When a man goes into a store and buys a bill of goods and tenders greenbacks or silver the merchant knows he can pay his bills, his help, his taxes with that money, and that's all he wants to know. He takes it because others will as readily take it from him, and he never thinks about its being redeemed in any other kind of money. It has the legal tender property, which gives it the quality of money. If he were tendered gold and he couldn't pay his bills with gold, he would have no more use for that than he would for copper. It is not the metal or the material of which money is made that gives it the money property, and makes it "sound money," but the legal tender debt-paying power given it by law.

* *

The gold monometallists of this country seem to feel considerable satisfaction over the expression of opinion by Mr. Gladstone that bimetallism is not practicable in England now because London is opposed to it. They also seem to be gratified by the report that Mr. Balfour has cooled down somewhat in his bimetallic ardr, and that Lord Salisbury is opposed to taking any advance steps in that direction, all of which they seem to think will have a tendency to check the bimetallic movement in this country. It is not hard to understand why England adheres to the gold standard, or why English politicians lean that way. Just at the time that the bimetallic sentiment begin to gain strength the South Africa gold mines began to show up largely, and England was filled with the gold craze. Stock and share dealers in London pocketed millions (Chauncey M. Depew says he was told $500,000,000 within a year) selling stocks and shares in South African mines. These mines are owned by Englishmen, and it is to their interest that gold be kept up and silver down. If these were silver mines instead of gold mines we would find England and English politicians humping themselves for bimetallism, and the loudest and most persistent advocates of an international conference for the restoration of silver. If this and other countries wait for England and English politicians to take action on silver, they will wait a long time and do a very foolish thing.

* *

A New York dispatch published Sunday announced the division of profits among the members of the syndicate which handled the last issue of Government bonds. This was construed as a formal dissolution of the syndicate, the reason alleged being that the Government had no further need of its services. If the inference from this were that the Treasury was now in a condition to take care of itself without the assistance of that or some other syndicate, it would be gratifying intelligence, but there is nothing in sight or in prospect to indicate that The syndicate has probably simply dissolved, to form another syndicate to go for the next batch of bonds, the issuing of which is only a question of time, and not very long time either. Every day brings fresh rumors about a new issue, which seems to be taken as a matter of course, and every day brings contradictions of the rumors, but as this is the usual way of doing, no special importance need be attached to the rumors or contradictions. There will be no necessity for issuing new bonds until the reserve gets considerably lower than it is now, but as it will continue to decrease, and there is no way of replenishing without borrowing, the bond issue is only a question of time.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— According to an "authorized statement" made yesterday another bond issue will not be considered necessary unless the gold reserve "declines to $75,000,000." This is not necessarily an invitation to the bond syndicate to let the decline proceed to that extent, but it is nevertheless in the nature of valuable information to all concerned.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— Hon. Hoke Smith, on his return to Washington, submitted to an interview. He states that Georgia is getting all right on "sound money," that is, the single gold standard, and that his efforts to have a delegation from this State to the next Democratic National Convention will be successful. Mr. Smith may be the victim of misplaced confidence.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The resolutions of the New York Republican Convention show how hard up the Republican party is for campaign issues. The Convention flogged the dead horse of the income tax, and bewailed the decadence of American industries, when all of its mills in all sections of the country are at work upon full or extra time. The Republicans are going to try to fool the people some more, but they will have a hard time of it.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "This is no laughing matter," said the editor to the author as he handed him back his jokes.—*Texas Siftings.*

— Fond Mother—"My darling, it is bedtime. All the little chickens have gone to bed." Little Philosopher—"Yes, mamma, and so has the old hen."

— "My congregation don't believe in free silver," sighed the country parson, as he sadly noted the large number of copper pennies in the collection basket.—*Truth.*

— When you see a banana peel resting on the sidewalk and a fat man unconsciously approach it, the indications point to an early fall.—*Texas Siftings.*

— Harmony— outside.—Guest—"What is that horrible noise in the room adjoining mine?"

Clerk—"Oh, that's a Republican harmony conference."—*New York Sun.*

— Maud—"I think Cholly is using some preparation on his mustache."

Mabel—"Perhaps it is one of those specifics for the removal of superfluous hair."—*Puck.*

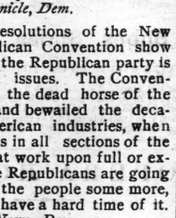
Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 16[illegible] lbs. In fact I was no good, on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decidde to try a bottle of DR. MILES' Reorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.



When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 170 bs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Forsale by all Druggists.
June 15 1y su tu th change.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Mount Airy *News*: Thousands of bushels of the finest Buckingham apples have been sold here this season at prices ranging from five cents to twenty-five cents per bushel.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: We hear great complaint as to the quality of water that is being served to their city customers by the Goldsboro Water Company. It is so unwholesome that there is general talk of abandoning the use of it for household purposes unless it is improved upon.

— Salisbury *Herald*: The farmers say they never saw cotton opening so fast as it is now. If this weather continues for two weeks the bulk of the crop will be open. ——The planting of wheat and oats has been considerably retarded by the dry weather. Some farmers who seeded their land, hoping rain would come, say they will have to do the work over.

— Charlotte *News:* The cotton crop has been very materially damaged by the dry, hot weather of the past few days. The farmers say that the damage will considerably shorten the crop in this county. The hot sunshine has drawn the moisture from the young bolls and shrivelled them up. There is hardly a field in the county that has escaped damage.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: A *Press-Visitor* reporter to-day learned what had been done—or rather what had not been done by Mr. Kramer, the representative of the Kranich and Bach Piano Company in arranging a compromise with Walton E. Stone, charged with embezzlement. The alleged embezzlement amounts to $1,975 and costs in the case have already run the amount up to $1,400. We learned to-day that the father-in-law of Mr. Stone, his brother, Mr. A. E. Stone, and himself had offered one $1,000 to the piano company as a compromise. This they refused to accept, saying that they proposed to get back all the money or make Walton E. Stone suffer. Mr. A. E. Stone, a bondsman, offered to pay to the company his third of the amount due, but this offer was also refused.

— Winston *Sentinel*: The idea of forming an alliance or agreement between the Baltimore & Ohio, Roanoke & Southern and Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley roads has gained in importance by the postponement of an action leading to a reorganization of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley. In the connection it is reported that a land company of Roanoke has promised to donate thirty acres of land at Roanoke provided the B. & O. will accept the offer of the business men of Roanoke to pay an annual rental of $18,000 for the use of a road which they propose to build from Buchanan to Roanoke. The B. & O. engineers have been looking over the field. —— Messrs. Stewart Brothers, the State printers, have employed Messrs. Jones & Patterson to institute suit against several of the State departments at Raleigh for violations of the contract for doing the State printing. It appears that the departments are giving out work to Raleigh printers which belongs to the Messrs. Stewart. The State work has been worth several thousand dollars to Winston, and public sentiment will be with the Messrs. Stewart in their suit to make the departments comply with the contract made by the Legislature.

The Catacombs of Paris.

Down, down, down! All are in the rock home of death. A moment's pause, a silence falls on the chattering crowd. Then, affrighted with their second's fear, they sway onward through a rocky gallery. Rock on either side of them, rock above them; here bare and arid, there slimy with oozing water and foul growths. The passage broadens out, it narrows and ever and ever there is the black line on the roof that marks the road. Suddenly a black shadow on the left or to the right. The eye plunges into the depths of the side roads, and recoils aghast at their mysterious gloom. The lights filo on. A thin glitter seams a dark gap with a flickering, broken line of light. "Ah!" says the guide. "Yes, a chain."

Still forward, the shadows to right and left grow in size. Some have a sentry silently guarding their obscurity from rash obtrusion; where there is no sentry there is a chain.

A sudden check from in front breaks the continuity of the forward movement.

We move on again, and lo, the rocks on either hand contract, change color, break out into the grewsome design of a symmetrically built wall of bones and skulls. From the level of our heads down to the level of our feet skull rests upon skull, and leans back against the myriad bones behind. The shivering candle light falls with unequal rays upon the formal tiers. It flashes coldly upon the grinning teeth, penetrates the mortarless crannies of the wall and ever shows bone of many shapes and curves. Now it lights up a rent in some skull—a ghastly, jagged wound which haunts one with the thought of foul murder. Anon it shimmers with erratic play on the trickling water that, pursuing its silent way from year to year, has crusted with a smooth gloss the skull beneath. —Gentleman's Magazine.

The "Flop" Easily Made.

"A first class newspaper man was spoiled when Professor Kennedy of the Franklin grammar school became a pedagogue," said Thomas Mayne to a number of friends. "I used to know Professor Kennedy in Santa Clara county, when for a time he edited the Santa Clara Tribune for John Sullivan. One of the burning questions at that time was whether the county should donate to the Southern Pacific company about $800,000 worth of bonds that had been subscribed for by the county in aid of the railroad. Professor Kennedy wrote a vigorous article in The Tribune against the donation to the railroad company. Sullivan was under the weather at the time, but managed to hop around to the office and said:

"'See here, Kennedy, I don't want you to go too far on that, because I may have to flop, you know.'

"Kennedy replied: 'Oh, that's all right; the paper can flop easily enough when the time comes.'

"The next week another stirring article was printed in The Tribune against giving the bonds to the company.

"A day or two afterward Sullivan sent for his editorial writer and said, 'It's all right, Kennedy, give the paper the flop. The railroad has fixed it with me satisfactorily.'

"The next issue of the paper contained the following:

"'We have been paid our price and therefore we flop, and have nothing further to say against giving the bonds to the railroad company. We believe that is the best thing to be done.'

"Kennedy was discharged, and from that day to this he has said that Sullivan's lack of appreciation of his ability as a newspaper writer hunted him out of the journalistic profession."—San Francisco Call.

Mrs. Beecher.

During the discussion on woman suffrage at the recent Utah constitutional convention the following extract from a letter written by Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher was read: "My life has always been a busy one, with no time and less inclination to allow the question of 'woman's rights,' or 'woman's sphere,' in connection with public affairs, to disturb me. My own legitimate sphere in past years has been larger than I have been able to fill to my own satisfaction, and, as to woman's rights, I have always had more than I could attend to and would have at any time willingly supplied those women who find time hang heavily on their hands for lack of more outside public right."

The small waists of Frenchwomen are believed by some scientists to be the result of heredity. Ages of tight lacing, they say, have produced a physical peculiarity in the nation.

A discontented woman is never beautiful. It will be well to make the best of our present surroundings while reaching out and up for something better.

LINCOLN CALLED THEM WIDE AWAKES

A Republican Club In Hartford So Designated by Him In 1860.

It was on a train that was two hours late that Mr. Lincoln came to the Charter Oak City in the early evening of March 5, 1860. A meeting at which he was to deliver the main speech was due to open in a scanty 15 minutes. Without a thought of solace for the inner man the hardy railsplitter stepped into one of the crazy "public carriages" of the Hartford of 1860 and bade the jehu to sprint for the old city hall, in which the meeting was to be held.

A large crowd had collected in the building. In it was a larger infusion of young men than was usually the case in antebellum political assemblies. The president of the meeting was but 29, but he combined with natural coolness solid qualities which are possessed by few men who have the experience of twice 29 years. He was George G. Sill, since then lieutenant governor of Connecticut. In introducing the gaunt exfrontiersman Mr. Sill referred to him as "one who has done yeoman service for the young party," with a slight emphasis on the word "yeoman" sufficient to remind his auditors of the democratic birth and unpretentious appearance of Tom Lincoln's son. This happy stroke, made as it was with the delicacy of the rapier rather than with the emphasis of the bludgeon, caught the fancy of the crowd. It was probably with it in mind that Mr. Lincoln in a few words preliminary to his address, after explaining the cause of his delay, styled himself a "dirty shirt" exponent of Republicanism. His gaunt, homely figure, unpretending manner, conversational air, careless clothing and dry humor made him at once a favorite with the audience, who felt that he was indeed a man of the people.

Mr. Lincoln's speech was meaty, logical, convincing. It dealt largely with the question of slavery.

After the meeting was over Mr. Lincoln, escorted by Mr. Sill, entered an open carriage. Several hundred young men closed in around the vehicle, and forming spontaneously in military ranks accompanied the vehicle in progress to the house of Mayor Timothy M. Allyn. They saluted their favorite with storm after storm of enthusiastic cheers.

Turning to Mr. Sill, Mr. Lincoln said humorously: "The boys are wide awake. Suppose we call them the 'Wide Awakes.'"

His suggestion was followed. A few days after a marching Republican club was formed, and its originators gave it simply the name "The Wide Awakes." Other marching clubs followed fast and thick in its wake. To each one as it was christened was given the name "Wide Awake," and from Stonington to Salisbury Connecticut was fairly speckled with "Wide Awake" clubs.

At Mayor Allyn's fine old colonial mansion a baker's dozen sat down to dine. Champagne was served at the meal, but Mr. Lincoln, with one of his humorous smiles, politely declined to indulge.

The following morning was raw and gusty, but bad atmospheric conditions had no effect on Lincoln, who early in the forenoon took a stroll through the city. On his return he stepped into the book store of Brown & Gross, on the corner of Main and Asylum streets. The little establishment was one of the oldest as well as one of the best in New England outside of Boston. In it Mr. Lincoln met for the first time his future secretary of the navy. The two spent two hours exchanging political and economic views. This interview may fairly be said to have led to the offer of the navy portfolio some eight or nine months later to Mr. Welles. Testimony to this effect was given shortly after his inauguration by President Lincoln.—Independent.

The Dance.

In his "Die Anfange der Kunst" ("The Beginnings of Art") Dr. K. Grosse investigates primitive art and its sociological aspects. He shows how in the dance there was social evolution. The dance was among savages a significance and value which civilized races do not appreciate. The dance originally might not have been for the pleasure it gave. That came later. At first the dance may have been one of the preparatives for war or a propitiatory act; anyhow it brought men together and became a social factor. It must have gone, too, hand in hand, or, rather, foot by foot, with music. At first such music was simply rhythmical. Possibly all the early hunting folks danced. We may not today deem dancing an art, but it was a motive power. It must have helped to bring about personal decoration, and then came the first faint glimmer of an esthetic conception.

The New Man.

Rose—Harry, did you mail my letter?

Harry—Yes indeed, dearie. I remembered that you said you would dock my allowance 50 cents if I forgot it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Sucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Scrambled Eggs

Take a small quantity of Cottolene and a little cream; warm in a frying pan. Break 6 eggs in it and stir until slightly cooked. Serve hot.

Use not more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would butter and be sure that you do not overheat it before dropping in the eggs. This is always essential in cooking with Cottolene.

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in pails with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf / tu th su change

One Woman's Salad.

"I went to luncheon the other day," Mrs. Up-to-Date said, "and I learned a trick.

"The hostess was far from markets and the hothouse tomato, but nobody missed them. The beauty of her method of covering up their absence was that it delighted ten palates and cost about 5 cents a plate.

"I am tired of the same old things, and when I see genius I know it.

"When salad time arrived, the maid appeared bearing a platter holding a long scarlet brick resting on a bed of crisp, creamy lettuce leaves. She set a bowl of golden mayonnaise beside it and departed.

"My hostess served a slice of the brick upon a few of the leaves, dipped a spoonful of the dressing upon it and passed it to me.

"I took one taste and was speechless. She did not need to tell me how she had made it. I knew and wondered why I had never thought of it before.

"She had run canned tomatoes through a colander, seasoned them with a faraway thought of shallot, a thread of celery, salt and pepper and frozen them in a mold.

"As the salad melted into a frappe in the perfect mayonnaise on my tongue life became worth living."—New York Recorder.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5½
Standard	7½@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ℔ lb	18½@	14
Sides, ℔ lb	7½@	7½
Shoulders, ℔ lb	6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ℔ lb	6½@	6¾
Shoulders, ℔ lb	5½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	5 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	50
Virginia Meal	50 @	52½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES— ℔ lb—		
Sperm	13 @	25
Adamtine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	23
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	5	6½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	35
EGGS— ℔ dozen	@	18
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	20 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	12 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 65 @	3 75
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE— ℔ lb	37½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	70 @	75
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	@	3½
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5½@	80
North Carolina	6@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	28
" in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	@	27½
" in bbls	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	14 00 @	14 50
Rump	@	13 50
Prime	@	12 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	12
SALT— Rock Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	65
American	@	45
Sacks	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	4½@	4¾
Standard A	@	4¼
White A	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, W. M.—W. O. Barrel	5 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	30 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	30 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 00
Common Mill	4 00 @	4 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market quiet at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Market firm.

Ordinary	5½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	8 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	1,516 bales
Spirits Turpentine	20 casks
Rosin	206 bbls
Tar	151 bbls
Crude Turpentine	25 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Evening.—Money on call was at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½, and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was easy; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for sixty days and 489 @489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@487¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112⅝; United States twos 96½. State bonds easy; North Carolina fours 102, North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 23—Evening. Cotton firm; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8⅜c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; September 8 19, October 8 18, November 8 25, December 8 32c, January 8 40, February 8 45, March 8 51, April 8 56, May 8 61. Sales 358,300 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 2,819 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,474 bales; to France 200 bales; to the Continent 1,096 bales; forwarded 1,334 bales; sales 1,833 bales, sales to spinners 282 bales; stock (actual) 149,936 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 31,289 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,474 bales; to France 200 bales; to the Continent 1,161 bales; stock 386,368.

Total so far this week— Net receipts 53,993 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,334 bales; to France 777 bales, to the Continent 9,697 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 203,618 bales; exports to Great Britain 35,205 bales; exports to France 777 bales; exports to the Continent 9,697 bales.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Evening.—Flour barely steady; with demand light; winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 50; fair to fancy $2 60@3 25; patents $3 60@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 50@2 90; patents $3 20@4 10; low extra $2 15@2 50, city mills ——; do patents——. Southern quiet, steady; common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80@3 00. Wheat dull and ¼c up, options closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61¾@62c; afloat 62c; options opened weak and closed firm but dull at ½c over Saturday; No. 2 red September 61⅞; October 62¼c; December 64c; May 67½c. Corn dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 37½@38¼c; afloat 38⅝c; options were dull and weak at ¼@½c decline; September 37½c; October 37½c; December 3¼c; May 34⅞c. Oats quiet and lower for white; options dull and weaker; September 23⅞c; October 23¾c; December 24¼c; spot prices—No. 2 24@24¼c; mixed Western 24¼@27c. Hay was quiet and about steady; shipping 65@70c; good to choice 85@90c. Wool was firm and quiet; domestic fleece 10@22c; pulled 15 @24c; Texas 10@14c. Beef quiet, steady; family $9 00@13 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams firm at $15 50; tierced beef steady, with a moderate demand; city extra India mess $16 50@17 00; cut meats dull but steady; pickled bellies (12 pounds) 6¾c; shoulders 5¾c; hams 9@9¼. Lard steady and demand better; Western steam at $6 22½; city 6 00@6 05; October $6 20, nominal; refined lard was more active; Continent $6 65; South America $6 90; compound $4 62½@5 00. Pork was weak and the demand moderate; old mess $10 00@10 25. Butter—best grades firm; State dairy 12@20c; do creamery 21½@22; Western dairy 9½@18; Elgin 22. Eggs quiet and irregular; State and Pennsylvania 16@17c; Western fresh 15@16½c; do per case $1 80@4 50. Tallow firm and quiet; city 4¼c bid; country 4¼@4½c. Cot

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.A.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
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Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Colds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Breaks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboatman or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-growver needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

BRITISH EDUCATION UP TO DATE.

We teach the children Danish,
Trigonometry and Spanish,
Fill their heads with old time notions,
And the secret of the oceans,
And the cuneiform inscriptions
From the land of the Egyptians,
Learn the date of every battle,
Know the habits of the cattle,
Know the date of every crowning,
Read the poetry of Browning;
Make them show a preference
For each musty branch of science,
Tell the acreage of Sweden
And the serpent's wiles in Eden,
And the other things we teach 'em
Make a mountain so immense
That we have not a moment left
To teach them common sense.
—London Truth.

A BIT OF REAL LIFE.

In 1845 the inhabitants of the city of C—— in Ohio were amazed to learn that Mr. Warner, an old and respected citizen, had gone off and married Margaret Dorn, a woman very much his inferior, with nothing to recommend her but a bright complexion, blue eyes and a pretty Irish face.

Margaret Dorn occupied a small but neat cottage not far from Mr. Warner's home, and any morning she might be found picking the weeds out of her little garden, gathering flowers to brighten her solitary home or clipping the withered leaves from the bright yellow marigolds that bordered the path leading to the little white door on which the brass knocker shone so brilliantly in the sunlight.

People for miles around would stop at Margaret's door with orders for fancy work, mending, embroidery, etc. Her marvelous ability with a needle had been the means of supporting her comfortably for years.

Mr. Warner's maiden aunt was a patroness of Margaret, and often asked her nephew to call for or leave a package on his way to or from business. In this way Margaret and Mr. Warner became quite good friends. The latter, being a susceptible bachelor, fell into the wily clutches of the pretty Irish woman.

Ere long Margaret learned to watch regularly for her admirer. Months passed, and four or five nights a week Mr. Warner would find his way round to the little cottage where Margaret strove to make things as homelike and cozy as possible, in order not only to fascinate her lover, but to enhance his infatuation.

One winter's eve, when the wind was blowing a perfect gale and hailstones were beating against the pavement, Margaret and Mr. Warner drove off to the sheriff's house, situated in a beautiful park, where the courthouse stood.

After knocking and knocking, but all in vain, Mr. Warner was about to turn away and go home, when Margaret, weeping pitifully, pleaded with him to rap again.

This last frantic knock succeeded in arousing the sheriff, who gruffly demanded, "Who's there?" "I am Mr. Williams, and I want you to marry me to this woman."

The sheriff lighted a lamp, unbarred the door and admitted the couple. A goldpiece slipped into the magistrate's palm silenced his tongue, and he sullenly and sleepily performed the ceremony, pronouncing them husband and wife.

A more uncanny scene cannot be conceived, as the rain beat on all sides of the carriage which conveyed the weeping bride and indifferent husband to their respective homes.

Mr. Warner had made Margaret his wife, and then cruelly left her on that awful wedding night—he to make his abode, as usual, with his aunt, and she to care for herself in her own little home.

As Margaret became less able to work Mr. Warner sent her checks from time to time, which enabled her to employ a middle aged woman as nurse and housekeeper, and when, a few months later, a little girl was born Margaret felt that at least now she had a daughter to work for and to love, even if her husband had deserted her.

The mother regained her strength, caring for and nourishing her little girl, who was such a comfort and a joy in the little home.

Three years passed, and Julia, toddling about the house, playing with her little toys, was a familiar figure, or prancing on the lawn with her pet dog. Passersby often halted to admire this bright, vivacious little girl who was so radiantly lovely, her little gingham frock and huge sunbonnet seeming only to add greater charm to her freshness and purity.

The child had inherited her mother's beauty which had captured the father in years gone by.

Mr. Warner kept track of his daughter, and one morning, when her mother had just stepped in the house for a moment, he enticed the child to follow him.

Julia was installed in the kindergarten in connection with the young ladies' seminary in the town, and an extra amount was paid for tuition, with the understanding that close vigil should be kept over her.

As for the mother, when she found that the only light of her life had been extinguished and fully realized her inability to recover her lost child, grief overpowered the poor woman and wrecked her health so materially that she was confined to a hospital for months, and when convalescept was removed to a sanitarium.

The instructors learned to love the child, who was not only beautiful to look upon, but brilliant of intellect and an apt scholar.

As years advanced their charge steadily progressed.

It was Julia who was appointed to sing little songs or play upon the piano for the entertainment of the boy students, who were invited from a neighboring college to attend the soirees given every Friday for the mutual improvement and amusement of the boys and girls.

These evening fetes would close with dancing and collation, and the boys and girls brought together in this way formed stanch friendships.

Julia, like many other girls who were bright and witty, had a dash of diablerie in her makeup.

Her fancy inclined toward one of these boy visitors, a senior, when she was but a girl of 15, in one of the lower grades.

When out promenading, she would steal away from the class to catch a glimpse of Howard at his study window, who, knowing the hour for recreation, was on the alert for the young ladies with their tutor.

Sundays, by special permission, the young ladies were allowed escorts to and from chapel, and on these walks Howard poured forth his ardent tale of love into the willing ears of pretty little Julia, who was just about to enter a new path of life full of adventure.

Little did she know how wholly incapable she was of treading the strange fields that swept before her.

Howard corresponded with his sweetheart by tying notes to the end of a weighted string that Julia would throw from her window.

One night, according to agreement, when all was still, Howard constructed a rope ladder, and, placing it under his beloved one's window, she escaped from the seminary, and the twain were made one by a minister in a neighboring town.

The midnight express carried the couple far away, safe from those who might be in pursuit of the fugitives.

Julia wrote to her father acknowledging her wrong and asking his forgiveness and blessing, but Mr. Warner was so wroth with his daughter for having acted so rashly that he vowed he would disinherit her.

Julia wrote persistently to her father, but after that first unfortunate epistle all other letters were returned with the seal unbroken.

When the young people found that financial assistance from Mr. Warner was not forthcoming, they decided to begin their married life on a tiny scale, live frugally and manage to the best of their abilities.

After all, when love holds so large a place in one's heart, economy is not such a dreary study, and an abundance of smiles and encouraging words go farther toward making a happy home than do costly furnishings and extravagant surroundings.

The bright laugh of a beloved one has a truer silvery sound than has the clink of numerous dollars in the pockets of one whom we simply endure because of his wealth.

Howard and Julia worked hard, and as time rolled on we might have seen them any evening ensconced in their little room in a country boarding house, laying plans for the future.

The young husband knew that sooner or later his father would learn of his abrupt departure from college, so he and his wife wrote a joint letter explaining their situation in such a pathetic way that unless the man had a heart of stone he surely must relent.

Two days after this letter reached its destination paterfamilias was aboard the train which came steaming into the station, and in less than half an hour later the father, Howard and the new wife were chatting merrily, everything forgiven and all reconciled.

Mr. Williams, Howard's father, was none other than the sheriff who had married Margaret and Mr. Warner 17 years ago.

Julia's striking resemblance to her mother caused her father-in-law to reflect, and soon the whole mystery of her life was an open secret.

Howard Williams found it comparatively easy practicing law with his father's assistance, and as he had always been petted and pampered he still found his path in life was smooth and sunshiny.

Mr. Williams, Sr., being a widower, was glad to establish a comfortable home and have his son's wife assume the responsibilities of the house.

Julia made a clever little housewife, and things were decidedly more comfortable than she had anticipated. Still her domestic happiness was shadowed by the knowledge of her father's guilt and the uncertainty as to her mother's whereabouts.

Nature had endowed Mr. Warner with a cold heart and a relentless disposition, and while he mourned his daughter's loss he never sought to repair the damage done by once again taking her to his heart and forgiving her.

Providence deals with his creatures justly, and one day, without the slightest warning, when en route to his old homestead at C——, Mr. Warner was stricken with apoplexy, and when the train arrived at the station he was carried into the waiting room, where he died soon afterward.

Mr. Williams, the sheriff and coroner of the town, was sent to inspect the body and put a seal upon the effects.

Upon investigation it was found that Mr. Warner had died intestate, so Julia, his only child and heir, came into possession of his entire estate.

With the money Julia's father had left she was enabled to employ detectives, advertise in all the newspapers, and after a diligent search had been instituted, when the girl was beginning to lose heart and despair of ever seeing her mother, Mrs. Warner came to life, for it truly seemed like a resurrection day.

The poor woman who had been so cruelly buffeted about was very glad to respond to the inquiries regarding her whereabouts. When she heard that her daughter was actually unhappy because of her disappearance, she argued with herself till all thoughts of her life's imprudence were wiped out in the anxiety to once again behold her daughter's face.

Mr. Williams, Mrs. Warner, Julia and her husband were ever happy and contented to let the dead past bury itself and live for one another and the little ones who came to widen the home circle.—New York Telegram.

Charles Dickens' Song.

A favorite song of ours—and I think my father enjoyed them all even more than we did—was one that was concerned with the history of Guy Fawkes, "Guy Fawkes, that prince of sinisters, who once blew up the house of lords, the king and all his ministers." The beginning of each verse contained some startling statement of this kind, which was afterward modified and explained away in what we considered a most artful and humorous manner. I forget exactly what happened to interfere with the final stage of Guy Fawkes' nefarious project, but in another verse it was stated that Guy, "crossing over Vauxhall bridge, that way came into London—that is, he would have come that way to perpetrate his guilt, sir. But a little thing prevented him—the bridge it wasn't built, sir," and also that when they wanted to arrest him "they straightway sent to Bow street for that brave old runner, Townsend—that is, they would have sent for him for fear he was no starter at, but Townsend wasn't living then. He wasn't born till arter that."

To each verse there was a chorus of the good, old fashioned sort, with an "Oh, ah, oh, ri fol de riddy oddy, bow wow wow" refrain, and a great part of the point of the joke lay in the delivery of the introductory monosyllables, the first "Oh!" being given, as it were, with incredulity, or a tone of inquiry; the second "Ah!" strongly affirmatively, and the last "Oh!" with an air as of one who has found conviction not without difficulty. Some of Tom Moore's melodies also formed part of the repertory, and there were no doubt others, which I have forgotten, but the impression of the singer, as he sat in that rocking chair with us three children about or on his knees, has never in the least faded from my mind, though of his appearance at some other and later times the picture may be less vivid.—Charles Dickens, the Younger, in North American Review.

A Great Memory.

Reid, the writer on mental science, tells of a London auctioneer, whose name he does not give, who would sell goods at auction during an entire day and in the evening would write down the designation of every article sold and the price, together with the name and initials of the purchaser.

A Humorist Who Hated Familiarity.

Although a lover of fun and ever full of boyish spirits he would never permit a liberty to be taken with him. Familiarity was the one thing he resented in the most unmistakable form. I have seen an unfortunate hilarious youth, some after his first introduction to Grain, slap him on the back and call him Corney. Grain would give that youth a look, or rather a glare, with his big eyes, such as a lion would give before springing on his victim. The look was enough. The hilarious youth was instantly transformed into a sober, solemn worm. I heard that once when Grain was giving an entertainment at Cambridge—whence he hailed, and where he was an enormous favorite—the undergraduates were shouting to him for more and calling, "Encore, Corney—another song, Corney!" But Grain would not respond. Presently one 'grad shouted, "Please give us another, sir!" All the students took it up—"Encore, sir!" Grain then came on and obliged them to their hearts' content.

Among his intimate friends he was always called Dick—never Corney. I have always rather envied the clever cynicism of the patter in his sketches. In one of his entertainments he was supposed to be rebuking a badly behaved boy at an afternoon party. You could almost see the boy standing in front of him. The rebuke, as far as I remember, was:

"Now look here, my boy, you must not talk when people are singing. You are only a boy, and such conduct is very rude and ill mannered. Of course, when you are grown up it is a different thing altogether. It's expected of you then." What a fine piece of satire that is! His entertainments were crammed full of such gems.—George Grossmith in Pall Mall Gazette.

Borrowing Trouble.

A New England scientist says there's going to be the dickens to pay if the rest of the United States continues to cart away granite and marble from the land of the Pilgrims and the Puritans. "It is not unlikely," says he, "that the equilibrium of the earth is already considerably disturbed, and that we shall shortly feel a pronounced wabble." Of course, if there is to be a wabble anywhere we would prefer it in New England, but perhaps the outlook is not so desperate as at first glimpse. The summer rush of people to the White mountains, Bar Harbor, Newport and a thousand other New England summer resorts must in a very great degree restore the weight which existed before there were quarries in New England.

And there is another thing. It is computed that there were in the western hemisphere, when Columbus set foot on it, not more than 1,000,000 human beings. There are now, at a very low estimate, 101,000,000. These 100,000,000 of additional persons have increased the weight of the western hemisphere some 5,000,000 of tons, in the roundest of round numbers. Surely there is an opportunity for a wobble in this state of affairs, and we ought to be conscious of it by this time. If there has been no wobble, an explanation should be demanded. Some man of science should rise to tell us why we don't wobble. Nothing is more dreadful than this uncertainty when and where the commotion will begin. Probably only those who are holding to car straps at the time will keep their feet. —Buffalo Courier.

HE SAVED JOHNSON.

MAJOR ROSS' VOTE KEPT THE PRESIDENT FROM IMPEACHMENT.

The Story of That Famous Day In the United States Senate—The Kansas Senator's Hatred of Ben Wade Assigned as the Motive Which Controlled His Vote.

Major E. G. Ross, the "Little Senator from Kansas," played a very important part in the impeachment trial of President Johnson. He was among the first free state men to settle in the territory of Kansas and was the editor of the first paper published in Topeka. He enlisted in a Kansas regiment and was mustered out at the close of the war as major.

When Senator Jim Lane committed suicide in 1866, Governor Crawford appointed Major Ross to fill the unexpired term, which lasted until 1871. During the impeachment proceedings Senator Ross had but little to say, and his probable vote on the impeachment articles was a source of great annoyance to the managers of the trial, and their frequent efforts to discover his "leanings" were always very unsatisfactory.

Some of the most influential men of the state were called to Washington and were charged with the task of locating his vote. They soon discovered that Senator Ross was an admirable hater of Senator Ben Wade, and that he had expressed his fears that the impeachment of President Johnson would give to Wade a strong prestige in the coming Republican national convention, and that the result of the impeachment might be the election of Wade to the presidency for at least four years instead of for the unexpired time of Johnson's term.

During a visit of these "statesmen" from Kansas to the rooms of Senator Ross only the night before the vote was to be taken it was discovered that he thought the strongest article in the impeachment was what was called the eleventh article. He half expressed the opinion that if the impeachment could win at all it would have to be on this eleventh article.

This information caused the impeachment managers to move during the morning session that the first vote be taken on that article. On this motion Senator Ross surprised all by voting in the affirmative. This was considered an encouragement to the prosecution.

Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, robed and properly announced, entered the senate chamber at noon and said:

"The senate of the United States is now sitting as a high court of impeachment for the trial of Andrew Johnson for high crimes and misdemeanors. The secretary will call the roll of the senate." The secretary called the first name on that roll, when the chief justice solemnly said:

"Senator Anthony, how say you; is the respondent, Andrew Johnson, guilty or not guilty as charged in this article?"

Thus were called the names, and each senator was interrogated in the same manner by the chief justice. All the members of the high court of impeachment voted as they had been listed by the canvassers on both sides until the secretary reached the name of Senator Ross. This was known by all to be the crisis. Both sides needed this vote; both hoped for it, yet both feared the result.

If Ross voted "guilty," the impeachment stood, and Ben Wade would be the acting president. Every other senator at that moment felt of how little consequence had been his own vote compared with the important results which must follow the announcement of Senator Ross. The crowds in the galleries almost stopped breathing; the occupants of the diplomatic gallery craned their necks to get but a glimpse of the little senator from Kansas, while the press gallery was a scene of great excitement, as the reporters knew this vote would decide the long and exciting contest. The name was repeated by Chief Justice Chase, and the formal question propounded with even more deliberation and greater solemnity than to the other senators.

Ross knew that Kansas was solid for impeachment. He knew that to vote against the clearly and hourly expressed wishes of his constituents meant his political death. He was young, popular and ambitious. His state was just then the center of great interests among the politicians of the country, and he clearly saw in the future great possibilities for him as a Kansas senator.

Under all those circumstances and forceful influences the friends of President Johnson could hardly dare to hope that Ross would, as brave a man as he had frequently proved himself to be, have the courage to say, "Not guilty."

The little senator from Kansas quietly arose in his seat, hurriedly glanced about the chamber, noting that he was the object of more than usual attention, and, without even noticing or appearing to realize that his answer might change the entire course of the affairs of this country, clearly but not loudly said:

"Not guilty."

Those were the words that broke that oppressive stillness. Those were the words that changed the current of political events in this nation. Those were the words that closed the political career of Ben Wade and made certain the nomination of General Grant in the Chicago convention. Those were the words that gave the motive power to start that long train of political incidents embracing the Greeley movement, the stand of the famous 306, the nomination of Garfield, the Conkling-Garfield quarrel and the assassination incident.

Senator Ross was buried alive in his political grave. The man whom he had saved by that vote found no opportunity to reward him, and it was not until the first term of President Cleveland that his services were recognized and he was appointed governor of the territory of New Mexico. He served a term in this office and has since been publishing a newspaper at Deming.—Topeka Cor. New York Times.

Publicity the Greatest Moral Force.

Here is a "sentiment" which a New York newspaper proprietor sent to be read at a complimentary banquet to one of the correspondents who had been at the war in the east: Whatever the temptation, whatever the influence or pressure, whatever the government itself, whatever the consequences or personal sacrifice, never suppress news. Always tell the truth, always take the humane and moral side, always remember that right feeling is the vital spark of strong writing, and that publicity, publicity, publicity is the greatest moral factor and force in our public life.

All Is Fish, Etc.

Spacer (of Daily Kazoo)—I called to interview your husband on the—

Mrs. Bleeker—He's very ill; just now he's unconscious—

Spacer—Indeed; sit right down, my good woman, and give me the facts for an "obit."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Her Ideal Teacher.

Mary Lyon, the famous founder of Mount Holyoke school, was a woman of plain features and of a reserved and rather diffident manner. She recognized these deficiencies in herself, and also considered them quite essential to the success of a teacher. Therefore in selecting assistants in her seminary she always preferred those with pretty faces and what used to be called "pretty manners" as well.

A Noble Sentiment.

Woman is the inspiration of all that is loftiest and most noble in the hearts and hops of mankind. In our chivalric devotion and protection of woman is displayed less of selfishness than in all else, and more of the godlike is revealed in our natures than in all other contingencies of life.—Swainsboro (Ga.) Pine Forest.

Left and Right Handed Children.

If your child is left handed, let it remain so, but teach it to use its right and left hands alike. To be sure, a left handed person looks awkward at work, but it is a blessed good thing to be able to use both hands alike when accident disables the one that you favor most.—New York News.

Old woolens serve to harbor moths, and old things of all sorts are dust collecting, germ breeding nuisances. The truly economical woman is not she who saves everything, but she who is discriminating in her thrift.

In the face of such records of domestic happiness as the lives of Mary A. Livermore, Lucy Stone and Julia Ward Howe, how grotesquely absurd is the parrot cry that public life for woman endangers the home.

Who's Got the Button?

Hunt up all the old metal and jeweled buttons if you wish to be chic and smart. The dressmakers proclaim that fancy buttons are to be "the rage." They come in metal, studded with bits of imitation stones in all colors or as dainty miniatures for the new gowns. Of course they are expensive. Whoever saw a new fashion that wasn't? However, there's many an attic or garret, I'll wager, that boasts of half forgotten trunks, in the depths of which lie boxes of old buttons, once gay and fashionable. So polish them up, for the wheels of fashion have turned around to them again.

The new ones are selling as high as $10 and $12 a dozen, but these are usually of finely wrought metal holding a store of small rhinestones. Some more exquisite ones are portrait heads, surrounded by these glittering bits of glass. Notable Frenchwomen are the favorite types. I saw a smart sapphire velvet reception gown that an American girl brought over made with a Napoleon jacket and the heads of Marie Antoinette, the princess, the Dauphin and Charlotte Corday on it in the shape of jeweled studded buttons. I asked her if she had no faith in the eternal fitness of things. She looked, so I simply gasped.—New York Letter.

Woman's Courtesy Title.

The use of the term "lady" is plainly courteous, writes Margaret Deland in "When Lady, When Woman," in The Ladies' Home Journal. Even when the street car conductor cautions us, "Don't get off, lady, till the car stops," or the cash girl wails at us, "Here's your change, lady," and we feel half impatient and half amused, we hardly know why, even then, we do realize, I think, and appreciate, that it is meant courteously. "Woman, here's your change," would be distinctly unpleasant, even though strictly true and not meant to be impolite.

There is, however, another term which is coming more and more into use, which saves us either of those extremes. I mean the old, dignified, noncommittal word, "madam." "A conventional term of address," the dictionary declares it to be, "to women of any degree."

And There's More to Come.

Woman has made headway up to this time uninterrupted in every walk and avenue of activity and preferment. If she has not actually made the laws or owned the legislatures and the bench, as certain corporations are said to do, she has at her own sweet will hypnotized lawmakers, jurists, attorneys, court officers and executives. She has acquired all the advantages of property ownership and pecuniary independence without the usually accompanying responsibilities.

She can make contracts, but she need not keep them. She can be vested with a separate estate, but her husband cannot. Everywhere, heretofore, her superiority, her ascendancy, her supremacy have been conceded and recognized, and man, mere man, dazed, outwitted, checkmated, enfiladed, mystified and bamboozled, has meekly passed under the yoke.—New York Telegram.

Colored Bromide Prints.

In photographic art, the colored bromide prints by Seibi have for some time past attracted much attention. It seems that the prints are developed with eikonogen and fixed in a neutral bath without the interposition of an acid bath, then thoroughly washed and afterward treated with a solution composed of one-half ounce nitrate of lead, three-fourths ounce red prussiate of potash and 12 ounces of water. This converts the image from black into a faint yellow, when they are again thoroughly washed and the yellow image toned to different colors by means of various solutions. Thus, for blue, five ounces perchloride of iron and six ounces of water are used, and, for another blue, sometimes called a black blue, the prints are treated with a weak solution of ferrous sulphate; for green, one-half ounce neutral chromate of potassium and 12 ounces of water, the prints being washed and afterward treated like the blues; for brown or red sepia, five drams copper chloride and six ounces of water, the action of this solution being very rapid.—New York Sun.

At the Cathedral, Avignon.

I expected great things from a church whence seven popes in succession sent forth blessings and excommunications to have effect throughout the whole of the Catholic world. If not a rival of St. Peter's of Rome, it ought, I fancied, to come a good second to it in magnificence and general impressiveness.

What an illusion, to be sure!

Its facade is barely striking, and its interior is dark and gloomy as a tomb. There were names scrawled about its exterior walls, on the statuary and elsewhere, and for a moment or two ere pushing its portal I tarried in shelter with two little schoolboys in blue smock frocks, who hummed a profane air—here, in one of the spots of the most august memories in Christendom. Workmen were hammering and singing up above on the tower, which bears a mammoth figure of the Virgin for a finial, in the teeth of the wind and the rain. And the Calvary in front of the porch dripped water from all its angles most dismally.—All the Year Round.

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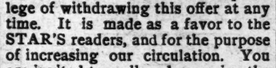
June 8 1m

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER SEPT. 12TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30, 8, m., 11.00 a. m. and 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
sep 17 tf Acting Superintendent.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

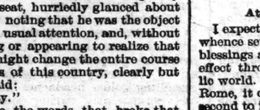
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 30
10 34	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	4 23
11 07	Lv..Mayerville.....Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv..Pollockville.....Lv	3 36
12 01	Ar..Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manage
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager: sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 8, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 9.20 A M a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 7.00 P M p m, Warsaw 8.48 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p 5.45 P M m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 10.00 a m p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 8.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a 11 50 a m m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.18 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkinson 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEP. 24, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced seventeen to eighteen points and closed steady, with sales of 258,300 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales; futures opened half a point lower, but recovered this and then advanced one point, then reacted and closed steady, with prices generally the same as the last figures of Saturday. In Manchester yarns were dearer, but quiet. New Orleans advanced sixteen to nineteen points. The port receipts were 31,239 bales, against 16,869 this day last week and 50 025 this day last year. Spot cotton here advanced ½c, with sales of 1,500 bales for export (direct shipment) and 293 for spinning. New Orleans and Wilmington advanced ¼c and Savannah and St. Louis advanced 1-16c. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 6,500 to 7,500 bales, against 2,119 last week and 9,022 last year.

To-day's features: A frost in the Panhandle region of Texas and Oklahoma, and fears that frost would spread to important sections of the cotton belt, greatly alarmed the bears and inspired the bulls with new courage. The result was a big rise in prices. Wheat is the biggest crop in the Panhandle section of Texas, but the presence of frost even in the northwestern section of that State was enough to send prices bounding upward. The Signal Service predicted cooler weather for Eastern Texas tomorrow morning, and also a lower temperature for Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, and Mississippi.

The Signal Service says that a cold wave is approaching, and that no one knows how far South it may extend, the bears deemed it prudent to recover their lines, and it cost considerable money to do so. Many of the crop reports are unfavorable. Liverpool and Manchester were stronger and spot prices here and at the South were rising. Although the receipts at the ports show some increase, they are far below those of a year ago. On the rise there was considerable realizing for local, Wall Street and Southern account, but the closing tone was nevertheless steady at very near the best prices of the day. Liverpool and the Continent were buyers.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,

Wheat Closed Higher—Corn Lower—Oats and Pork Products Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 23.—The last minute of to-day's session was more exciting than the balance of the day in the wheat market. There was a decided flurry during the sixty seconds, and prices rose ½c per bushel. The buying ardor appeared to result from the decision of the Warehouse Commission touching the elevator controversy, although the decision was public property fully two hours before the close. The opinion handed down was averse to the warehouse men, who have been dealing in the grain market, but it is understood the matter will now go into court. From the opening up until the time of the bulge there was little of interest in the trade. First prices were lower than the last ones of Saturday, a rally succeeding, and the tone varying but little subsequently. December wheat opened from 57⅞@57⅜c, advanced to 58½c, closing at 58¾@58½c, ¼@⅜c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat sold at steady prices.

The outcome of the day's trading in corn showed a slight loss in prices, although the business was transacted subject to a fairly steady feeling. May corn opened at 28⅞c, sold between 28¾@28⅞c and 29⅛@29¼c, closing at 28¾@28⅞c—⅛c under Saturday. Corn did not partake of the closing strength of wheat. Cash corn was steady to a shade lower.

No notable variations took place in oats. The situation resembled that of corn, in that the crop is large and the supplies of old oats are coming forward freely. The action of the two markets presents considerable similarity. May oats closed unchanged from Saturday. Cash oats were ¼@⅜c per bushel lower.

Provisions were moderately active at intervals and prices ruled steady, the hog market communicating the maintaining force. A certain amount of liquidation in the October option, both by longs and shorts, is looked for from now on, and the weight of the buying or selling will go a great way toward defining the exact status of values. At the close to day October pork and lard were unchanged, and October ribs 5c lower.

FREE SILVERITES

To Fight For Control of the National Democratic Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Sept. 23.—Gov. W. J. Stone, of Missouri; W. F. Hinrichsen, of Illinois, Senator Jones, of Arkansas, are here to-day to meet Senator Harris and Casey Young. This committee was appointed by the recent Free Silver Convention, held at Washington, to appoint an Executive Committee, one from each State, whose duty it will be to organize free silver Democrats and fight for control of the National Democratic Convention. Mr. Hinrichsen reiterates his statement that Cleveland intended to involve the country in war with Spain, and then get England into it, thereby playing on the patriotism of the country for a third term, and bonds for those wanting them.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 50.

CHARLESTON, September 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 15 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 20; receipts 126 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c for regulars; sales 598 casks; receipts 1,158 casks. Rosin closed firm; sales 5,540 barrels; water white $3 75; other grades unchanged.

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Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE WOMAN'S CONGRESS.

Addresses by Mrs. Jos. Thompson and Other Ladies—All the Governors Gone—Meeting Executive Committee—President Collier Granted Leave of Absence.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, September 23.—The Woman's Department of the Cotton States and International Exposition began work to-day with the formal opening of the first of the Woman's Congress, to be held under the auspices of the Board. The auditorium of the Woman's Building was crowded and the music was furnished by Gilmore's band, Victor Herbert leading. Mrs. Jos. Thompson, President of the Woman's Board, and Miss Loulie M. Gordon, chairman of the Committee on Women's Congresses, made addresses, and an opening order was read by Mrs. Margherita Arlina Hamm, of the New York *Mail and Express*. The occasion formally inaugurated the many congresses of women which are to be held in the Woman's Building during the period of the Exposition.

All the Governors are gone. Gov. Woodbury, of Vermont, and Gov. Werts, of New Jersey, with their military escort, left yesterday by the Southern Railway for their homes. Gov. Morton left last night on a special train. Gov. McKinley went back to Ohio, and Governor McIntyre to Colorado. Gov. Morton and staff returned home to-day. Before leaving the Governor expressed himself as being amazed at the successful culmination of such an undertaking by a city of Atlanta's size.

Col. John Jacob Astor, Hamilton Fish, Jacob A. Cantor and Seators Stanchfield and O'Connor talked in the same strain. Senator Cantor said he hoped to come back some time. The party had but one day at the fair and much of that time was taken up in ceremonies.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Cotton States and International Exposition this afternoon, President Collier was granted a week's leave of absence in which to recuperate from the severe strain to which he has been subjected during the period immediately paeceding and following the opening of the Exposition. Mr. Alex. W. Smith was elected to the position of General Manager of the Exposition, with power to act in the absence of the President.

Mr. Smith has been Auditor of the Exposition since its inception and has more recently been in charge of the Department of Public Comfort. He possesses marked executive abitity and has ably filled all the arduous duties which have fallen on his shoulders in the Exposition work. His record in other departments led to his being selected by the Executive Committee as general manager.

VERDICT NOT GUILTY.

Acquittal of Alleged Cuban Filibusters—Great Rejoicing at Wilmington, Delaware.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Sept. 23.—Judge Wales this morning charged the jury in the trial of the alleged Cuban filibusters, and at noon the jury retired. The court room was crowded, many women friends of the defendants were present. The following is a corrected and official list of the Cubans on trial:

Ralph de Soto, merchant; Jose, R. Gomez, merchant; Frank Navarro, merchant; Braulio Pena, merchant; Frank Carillo, planter; Justo Careno, planter; Gerardo M. Domeneche, planter; Vincente Carillo, planter; Ramon Paranza, planter; Pedro Bentaneut, physician; Martin Marrero, physician; Guaerindo, druggist; Eduardo Saure, lawyer and chemical engineer; Manuel Loyola, editor; Eduardo Yero, editor; Antonio Rulz, engineer; Pablo Monocal, surveyor; Cosme Torriente, lawyer and doctor of science; Samuel Cojan, bachelor of arts; Frederico Montalvo, and Pablo Estevez, occupation unknown.

The fact that the jury did not report immediately caused considerable anxiety, and some anxious ones feared a disagreement. After being out fifty minutes, however, word was received from the jury that a verdict had been found.

The jurors filed into court, and the crowd in the ante-rooms and corridors hurried into the room; many stood upon chair and benches and awaited nervously the announcement to be made. After the usual preliminaries, the foreman, in reply to a question, said a verdict of "not guilty" had been found. Then followed a memorable scene. Nearly every one in the court room, except the court officers, sent up a shout of satisfaction, clapped their hands and stamped their feet. An attempt to stop the tumult was met with another round of cheers.

After some preliminary action the men were discharged from custody, and for half an hour they and their counsel were given a reception. The women were very demonstrative. District Attorney Vandegrift was not forgotten, and even some of the acquitted men shook him by the hand and said they recognized the position his duty compelled him to take. Some of the Cubans embraced each other, and there was a general feeling of happiness and jollification.

Cuban and American flags and buttons were worn by scores of people. The verdict is a popular one here. The future plans of the men are not known. The hotel where the men have been stopping was decorated with flags immediately after the verdict was announced, and flags were also displayed on private buildings.

Market street resembled a gala day. Crowds gathered around the front of the City Hall and gave vent to cheers. It was almost similar to a scene after a victory during the civil war.

Joseph K. Adams, city treasurer, hoisted a Cuban flag under the American flag on the pole over his store and the act was greeted with great cheers on the street. The Stars and Stripes was run up on the City Hall flagstaff. The Cubans gathered on the balcony of the hotel and cheered the American flag, and "The Red, White and Blue," as the City Hall flag was run up.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Tragedy in a Hotel at Oskaloosa, Iowa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OSKALOOSA, September 23.—M. E. Stinson, a travelling man, and wife were found dead from bullet wounds, in bed together at the Asher House yesterday. The double crime was commited by Stinson. The woman was only 20 years old, and was recognized as Miss Arta Moore, whose wealthy parents live at Panora, a few miles from Des Moines. She was a member of the senior class at Grinnell College, and it was not known that she was married. The discovery was made to-day, however, that she was secretly married to Stinson on October 14th, 1893, by Rev. H. D. Crawford, the record being complete. The murderer's home was in Fairfield, Ia., where his father was formerly Rock Island Railroad agent. He came here Friday and visited friends, while his wife got permission from the college president to visit here. Stinson met her at the depot, and he registered as husband and wife. The shots were heard by the police, who rushed to the room, but both were dead. He had shot her and himself while they lay side-by side.

The Lemont Coke plants at Uniontown, Pa., were shut down yesterday morning, all the men who continued work after the others struck Saturday, having laid down their tools.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

MORE ABOUT THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE TWO GOVERNMENTS.

They Will Aid Each Other in Attempts to Oust the Japanese from Corea and the British from Egypt.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—With reference to the report that President Faure had decided to visit St. Petersburg next spring and had arranged with the Russian foreign Minister for a grand demonstration of the united French, Russian and Danish fleets at Copenhagen, the Parish correspondent of the *Lokal Anzeiger* telegraphs that President Faure will be escorted by a French squadron to Copenhagen, whence after visiting the King and Queen of Denmark he will proceed to St. Petersburg and thence to Moscow to attend the ceremonies of the coronation of Czar Nicholas II. During his stay in Russia President Faure will be lodged in the Imperial palace. He will return by sea, visiting en route the Swedish and Dutch sovereigns.

The correspondent also says that M. Hanotaux, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, the Russian Foreign Minister, who is now visiting France have agreed regarding Armenian and East Asian Affairs. France, it is said, will support Russia's inevitable attempts to oust the Japanese from Corea, in return for which Russia will aid France in her attempts to dislodge the British from Egypt.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Gen. Schofield—Mails From Cholera-Infected Ports—Secretary Carlisle—Treasury Gold Reserve—Cuban Filibusterers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—Gen. Schofield, who retires on Sunday next, on which he reaches the age limit, sixty-three years, to-day presided at the meeting of the Board of Ordinance, of which he is President. This will be the last meeting of the Board which he will attend, the Board only meets once a month.

Capt. N. M. Brooks, superintendent of the foreign mail service, to-day received a telegram from Postmaster M. C. Coppin, at San Francisco, stating that the mail steamer Gaelic, from cholera infected ports, had been thoroughly fumigated in bulk and all malls for domestic points were fumigated first in bulk bags, then opened and the contents fumigated a second time. Every precaution is being taken against the disease by the postal authorities, the fumigating being done in accordance with a standing order of the Department.

It is stated at the Treasury Department that Secretary Carlisle is not expected to return to Washington before Thursday next. He may conclude to remain for a week or more.

The true Treasury gold reserve today at the close of business is $95,571,207. A withdrawal of $175,000 in gold for Canada was reported late this afternoon from New York.

Capt. C. A. Abbey, of the Winona, who captured the schooner Lark, off Key West, Fla., suspected of being about to engage in a filibustering expedition to Cuba, has made a detailed report of the arrest to the Treasury Department. It confirms the press reports that the Lark has since been released for want of evidence. Capt. Abbey, expresses the opinion that there is some rendezvous not yet known, among the Florida Keys where parties for Cuba meet to take passage for Cuba to join the insurgents.

A letter has been received at the Navy Department from the Cramps, stating that the Indiana would probably be ready for her official trial by October 15th.

The President has issued an order under date of September 20th, placing all grades of the consular service with a compensation between $1,000 and $3,500 under a modified civil service which provides for class but not competitive examination. This order will affect a little more than one-half of all those engaged in the consular service of the United States. The order was suggested and strongly recommended in a report to the President by Secretary Olney.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

Gathering in Syracuse for the State Convention to be Held To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The great Democracy of the Empire State is here with brass bands and a hurrah. Crowds fill the streets, flags fly from housetops, bunting is plentiful, and as for enthusiasm and candidates, there is a surplus of both. Red fire burns in front of Tammany headquarters to-night, and the hotel lobbies are packed with perspiring politicians. Of all recent convention the one which will meet to-morrow promises to be the most interesting. It will be a Convention, run by the delegates. There is no slate with an invincible machine behind it and no cut and dried programme, platform and candidates, and the contests will be fought over on the floor of the Convention. There will be strife between Tammany and the State Democracy and strife that will be more lurid than the glare of red fire in front of the tiger's lair to-night. Sentiment all over the State seems to favor liberal treatment of contestants, and at least partial recognition for the Grace-Fairchild people, of New York City, but Tammany says "no," and to all entreaties and appeals Tammany again says "no."

The preliminary draft of the platform has been made. Some of the planks are being smoothed down so that no one need trip up over them, but the material is in place.

The financial plank will, it is confidently expected, meet with the approbation of all concerned. It will demand an agreement among foreign powers for the common use of gold and silver and at the same time declare against the unlimited coinage of silver until such an agreement can be brought about. The national administration will be endorsed as well as the Wilson tariff laws.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 23.—M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador to Turkey, has gone to Alexandria with the knowledge of the Sultan, to confer with the Khedive.

FITZSIMMONS

Gave a Bag-Punching Exhibition at Lynchburg.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, VA., September 23.—Fitzsimmons passed through Lynchburg to-day on his way South. He gave an exhibition at the Opera House to-night. A varied programme was given, but the features was the bag-punching by Fitzsimmons. This performance excelled anything of the kind ever seen here. Fitzsimmons has been liberally interviewed by local newspaper reporters. While he does not express any undue confidence, he seems to be reasonably hopeful that he will get the best of the present champion.

The President has appointed John T. Baker, of Minnesota, Secretary of the Legation at Managua, Nicaragua.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

IN FALL MONTHS.

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Can Now be Cured.

Old Time Obstinate Diseases Are Easily Curable

Paine's Celery Compound Is the Great Specific.

It Restores the Neglected Famished Nerve Parts.

It Replaces Worn-Out Tissues with New, Vigorous Ones.

Paine's celery compound is the one assured remedy for rheumatism and neuralgia that is every day accomplishing all that physicians claim for it.

Both these old-time, obstinate diseases are to-day speedily and permanently cured by Prof. Edward E. Phelps' great prescription.

Neuralgia and rheumatism are merely names for a certain reduced state of the nervous tissues. As far as causes go, they do not much differ from nervous debility, headaches, dyspepsia and sleeplessness.

The mischief is the same in every case, a nervous system robbed of life and substance by over-exertion and scanty nutrition. The cure for all these is likewise in the same direction. Strengthen and restore the nerves to their normal condition with Paine's celery compound.

It is the advice of the ablest physicians everywhere.

As soon as all the countless nerve centers and fibers have been made sound and strong, not only rheumatism and neuralgia, but low spirits, kidney trouble, disordered liver and heart palpitation, vanish without a trace to remind one that their presence was not all a fearful dream.

Paine's celery compound does its curative work in a simple, straightforward way. It wastes little time on the minute and puzzling classification of diseases, but bends all its energies at once to feeding the worn-out, shattered nervous track, filling the arteries with rich new blood, and building up the body for its fight against disease.

Low spirits lose their power when the system feels the buoyancy of returning health, such as soon comes from taking Paine's celery compound. The rapid gain in weight that follows its use is a reasonable indication of the strengthening processes that are going on among the vital organs.

Many men and women who recommend Paine's celery compound do so in what, to others, may sometimes seem extravagant words. But Paine's celery compound has made them well!

S. C. CONVENTION.

Direct Work Begun on the New Constitution.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 23.—The Constitutional Convention to-day, the twelfth of its session, began direct work on the new constitution, and had its first regular debate. The article taken up was that on the Executive Department, as reported from the committee. It makes only two notable changes from the old constitution, one of these giving the Governor power to veto part of a general appropriation bill while approving the other parts, and the other creating an advisory board of pardons, dicisions of which will not be final without the approval of the Governor. An attempt was made to amend the section by making terms of State officers four years instead of two, and making the Governor ineligible for immediate re-election. After a debate participated in by several of the leading members, including Senator Tillman and ex-Gov. Sheppard, who was his opponent in the bitter campaign of 1892, and ex-Congressman Johnstone, the amendment was killed by a vote of 64 to 47, Tillman and Sheppard both opposed the amendment, while Johnstone favored it. A majority of the Conservatives or anti-Tillman members, voted with Tillman for a short term.

As about fifty were absent, an attempt will be made to-morrow to take up this question again on a motion to reconsider.

The Convention adjourned before completing the executive article. From the programme made to-day it is evident that the Convention will be in session at least two weeks longer.

This was the last day for the introduction of the proposed new ordinances, and there was a flood of them, all being referred to appropriate committees.

TERRIFIC STORMS

In Michigan and Wisconsin—Great Damage to Property.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MENOMINEE, MICH., September 23.—A tornado passed over this city last night, blowing several million feet of lumber into the lake and river. Much of it was driven across the bay. Shade trees were uprooted, dwellings unroofed, store fronts broken, and wires prostrated. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

EAST TROY, MICH., Sept. 23.—During a terrific storm last evening on Lake Beulah, a summer resort, the Hotel Beulah was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $30,000. The guests made their escape safely, but lost their valuables.

FIRE AT HOT SPRINGS.

Two Hotels and Other Buildings Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Sept. 23.—The Pacific Hotel, the Jewish Synagogue, the Crescent Hotel and five adjoining cottages were destroyed by fire this morning. The total loss is estimated at $50,000, and is partially covered by insurance. The fire started in the Pacific Hotel, which was unoccupied, and was fanned by a high wind. The guests at the Crescent Hotel succeeded in saving all their valuable clothing. The origin of the fire is unknown.

UNITED ITALY.

King Humbert Reviews the Parade of Garibaldi Veterans.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, September 23.—King Humbert this forenoon reviewed the Garibaldi veterans and others, who took part in the wars of the unification of Italy. The war veterans numbered ten thousand men and carried the colors of two hundred companies or other military subdivisions. Queen Marguerita, the Prince of Naples and all of the members of the ministry were present. The parade was witnessed by an enormous crowd of enthusiastic spectators.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

R. Kirby Tupper, of Charleston, South Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., September 23.—E. Kirby Tupper, of Charleston, S. C., committed suicide in the office of his brother, Dr. S. Y. Tupper, in the Equitable Building at 7 o'clock this morning. Mr. Tupper was a young man about 30 years old, and arrived in this city a few days ago to accept a position with the United States Custom Office at the Exposition Grounds, having been tendered the position by Inspector Donallon. He had not reported for duty, but was expected to do so this morning. His brother, Mr. Y. T. Tupper, is a prominent insurance man and Secretary of the Southeastern Tariff Association, and is out of the city. He was advised by wire this morning. No cause is assigned for the deed, but it is presumed that it is the result of despondence caused from unknown reasons. Mr. Tupper was a married man, and his wife is now in Charleston. She is a sister of Mrs. Lieut. Chatfield, of the United States Army, who is now at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, where her husband is stationed.

CROPS IN NORTH CAROLINA

Seriously Injured by Drought—Cotton Damage Estimated at Ten Per Cent.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 23.—The State Weather Bureau to-day issued a very unfavorable crop report. The past seven days have been the most abnormal on record in North Carolina during September, the temperature averaging 15 degrees daily above normal. The maximum temperature ranged from 90 in the mountain section to 100 in the East. The precipitation of moisture is the lowest ever recorded here in Summer. The drought is serious and is injuring all growing crops. The farmers say great numbers of the upper bolls of the cotton have fallen off, that the lower bolls are nearly all opening at once, and that the entire crop will be open in three weeks. It is estimated that the damage to the crop in the past ten days is ten per cent. The rice crop is being harvested with a fine yield. Late corn is cut short.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—Baltimore 12; Philadelphia 4. Called—darkness.

Washington — Washington 9; New York 7.

Louisville—Louisville 4; Pittsburg 11.

St. Louis—St. Louis 6; Cincinnati 15.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 7; Boston 9.

At Ocala, Fla., yesterday evening Tom Tucker, a negro, killed his wife. The couple quarreled and separated Saturday. Tucker asked his wife to return. She refused, and he shot her dead and escaped.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Dr. W. C. Galloway will this week be at Clinton Tuesday and Wednesday, and Kenansville Thursday. Practice limited to eye, ear, nose and throat. sep 24 1t

To Make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 11, Columbus, Ohio. sep 24 tf

For Rent—House on South Fifth street, between Orange and Ann, lately occupied by Mr. Arthur Holmes; seven rooms and kitchen Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. sep 22 3t

Bicycle for sale cheap on easy payments. For information call at C. E. Gordon's Store, sep 21 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Miss Annie Cazaux will open her School October 7th. For further information apply at residence, No. 15 North Fifth street. th su we sep 18 3t

Pears—Another consignment of 21 barrels Georgia Pears. Flour, Meat, Meal, Crackers, Cheese and Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

For Rent—Two Stores in Sampson building on North Water street, between Princess and Chestnut streets. Apply to D. O'Connor. se 6 tf

For Rent—The Neff Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock. Apply to D. O'Connor. sep 6 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $6 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Haydon, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

FALL DRESS GOODS.

We have received two hundred pieces NEW GOODS. They are fresh from the looms and represent the most attractive lines in the market. We are adding new lines every day, determined to give the people of Wilmington the latest novelties produced.

Young Ladies

That are going to school will find the largest line of NEW GOODS in the city on our counters, and they can select their Fall Dresses before their departure.

A Few New Arrivals.

Wool and Mohair Suitings.

This textile is an admixture of Mohair and Wool in solid and mixed colors, 60c per yard.

Wool and Raw Silk,

Figured with Black Arabasques, which tone down the color medleys in the ground work, the latter being a mixture of Silk and Wool, 45c per yard.

Plaid Serges.

We have twenty-five different patterns with combinations of Bluet and Gold, Green and Heliotrope, Reseda and Old Rose, Olive Green and Brown, Gold and Blue, Golden Brown and Blue Black, Sky Blue and Brown, 60 and 75c per yard.

Black and Blue Sponge Serge,

The best material for Skirts, 85c per yard.

Fancy Mohair Suitings

85 cents per yard.

Cravanette

In Black and Blue, 60-inch in width, $1.50 per yard.

Silician Mohairs

Are durable and pretty. They appear in seasonable weights in twills and other neat effects at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Figured Black Mohairs

At 50 cents per yard.

Plaid Flannel Suitings

For Children's Cloaks 37½c a yard.

Plaids, Silk Finished,

Exclusive patterns, with combinations of Brown and Blue, Black and Red, Green and Yellow, Green and Black, Blue and Black, Magenta and Brown, only $1.00 per yard.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

sep 15 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile,

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 22 tf

LOUIS H. MYERS, CHAS. R. LEWIS

Myers & Lewis,

No. 8 SOUTH FRONT ST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School, Office and Typewriter Supplies.

Rubber Stamps and Engraving.

sep 1 tf

To the Public.

WE ARE STILL AT THE OLD STAND No. 11 South Front street, where we would be pleased to have you call and see us whenever you are in need of a first class Hair Cut or Shave, or anything else in that line. Satisfaction guaranteed. Respectfully

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,

Experts in Barbering,

sept 15 tf South Front St.

New Fall Goods

Are Arriving.

Would call the Ladies' attention to the elegant stock of

IMPORTED NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS GOODS

just received, which are now ready for inspection. We are satisfied we can show the most attractive line of Black Goods ever brought to this part of the country, embracing many novelties of this season's productions.

KID GLOVES.

Have made every effort to do the KID GLOVE business of this community, and have just received a large import order given last Spring, in Ladies', Gent's and Children's in the new fall shades. Our $1.00 GLOVE is unexceptional good value.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Woollen Underwear,

the best goods in the world. A complete stock now in store in all the different grades.

Johnson & Fore.

sep 8 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 21, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,956	$20,049	$40,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.....	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits.....	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

It is the Old Story With Us.

We do the business, and the people know we have moved our store to 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. And for why? To get more room. We have three floors now, with 15,000 square feet of floor room, connected with electric elevator, and to-day we are showing more cheap goods than any house in the city. We have added largely to our stock of clothing, and we want to tell you what we will do for you in good suits. Our stock is all new and very cheap. Nice nobby suits in Black Cheviots at $5.50 for men. A good Brown Suit, all Wool, at $3.75. We can only mention a few of the many values we have. For $4.95 we can show you a nice line of Mixed Suits, New Styles and Good Colors. You will wonder how it is that Braddy & Gaylord can fit you up with a nice, heavy, all wool business suit that others ask $13.00 for; their price is $9.95. This suit of clothes is good enough for any man. You may prefer a nice Black Clay Worsted. If so look at our nice all wool goods at $7.95 a suit, worth $13.50. The best Clay Worsteds made in black, the very latest styles, at $12.50. We can also save you one-third in boys' clothing. We have the nobbiest suits for boys, age from 4 to 8 years, at $2.25; from 9 to 12 at $2.45; from 13 to 14 at $2.75. Youths' suits from $3.50 to $5.00. We carry all kinds of goods, and can suit you in Carpets, Mattings, Shades, Shoes, Dress Goods and Underwear and many other things. Come and see this big store at 113 North Front street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store. sep 22 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurances attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

Schools and Colleges.

Miss Alderman's Select School.

THIS SCHOOL WILL REOPEN ON THE first Monday in October (October 7th, 1895), in the same building. I will be assisted by Miss Daggett, and shall endeavor to give perfect satisfaction. For particulars apply to the Principal,

MARY ALDERMAN.

sept 22 3t su tu th ss

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A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagleship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is s